

Environmental Protection Agency

§415.431

SUBPART AP—HYDROGEN CYANIDE

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	8.6	3.2
Cyanide A	0.10	0.021
Total Cyanide	0.65	0.23
Total Residual Chlorine	0.086	0.051
Ph	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 10.5.

§415.426 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS):

SUBPART AP—HYDROGEN CYANIDE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter	
Cyanide A	1.7	0.36
Total Cyanide	11	4.0

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Cyanide A and Total Cyanide are the same as specified in §415.425.

[47 FR 55227, Dec. 8, 1982]

§415.427 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The lim-

itations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in §415.422.

Subpart AQ—Iodine Production Subcategory

§415.430 Applicability; description of the iodine production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of iodine.

§415.431 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *process wastewater* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term “process wastewater” does not include contaminated non-process wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term *process wastewater pollutants* means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term *contaminated non-process wastewater* shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

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